Compare and Contrast/Side-by-Side

Rationale: By putting two related concepts side-by-side, students can see the many examples of each, as well as the contrast between the two concepts

Instructions: Given two concepts, students create a poster on 9"x 12" construction paper where the two concepts are defined, then compared side-by-side, with examples of each.

1. Divide the paper into congruent sections (triangles, rectangles, etc.)
2. Label in section and define the term with a kid-friendly definition.
3. In each section, students place 5-15 examples of the term

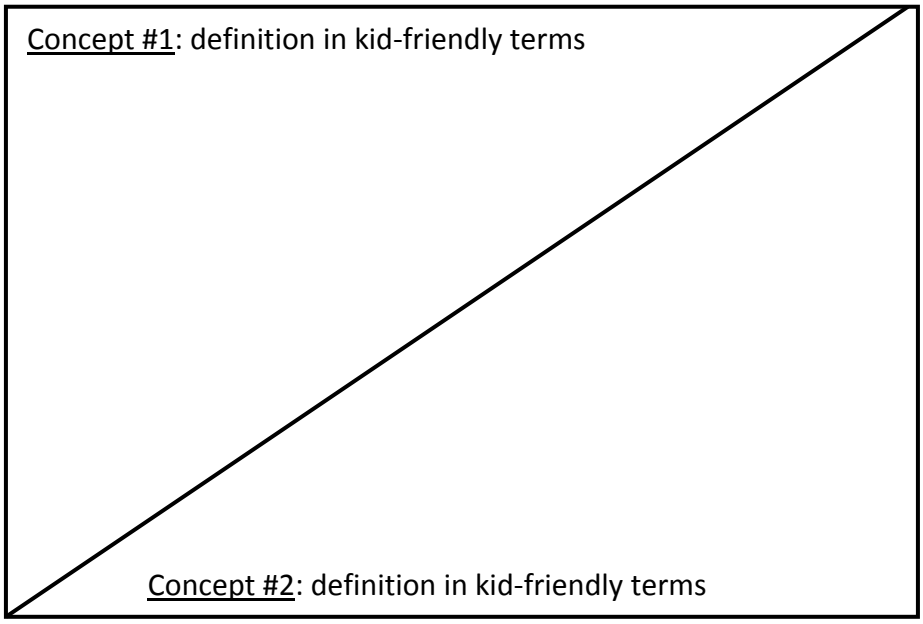
Variation: Change poster size to a 9"x 9" square. In each section have students come up with two concepts that produce either equivalents or direct-opposites (where each term on one side has an equivalent or direct opposite on the other side). Place the values as mirror images of one another.

Possible Uses:

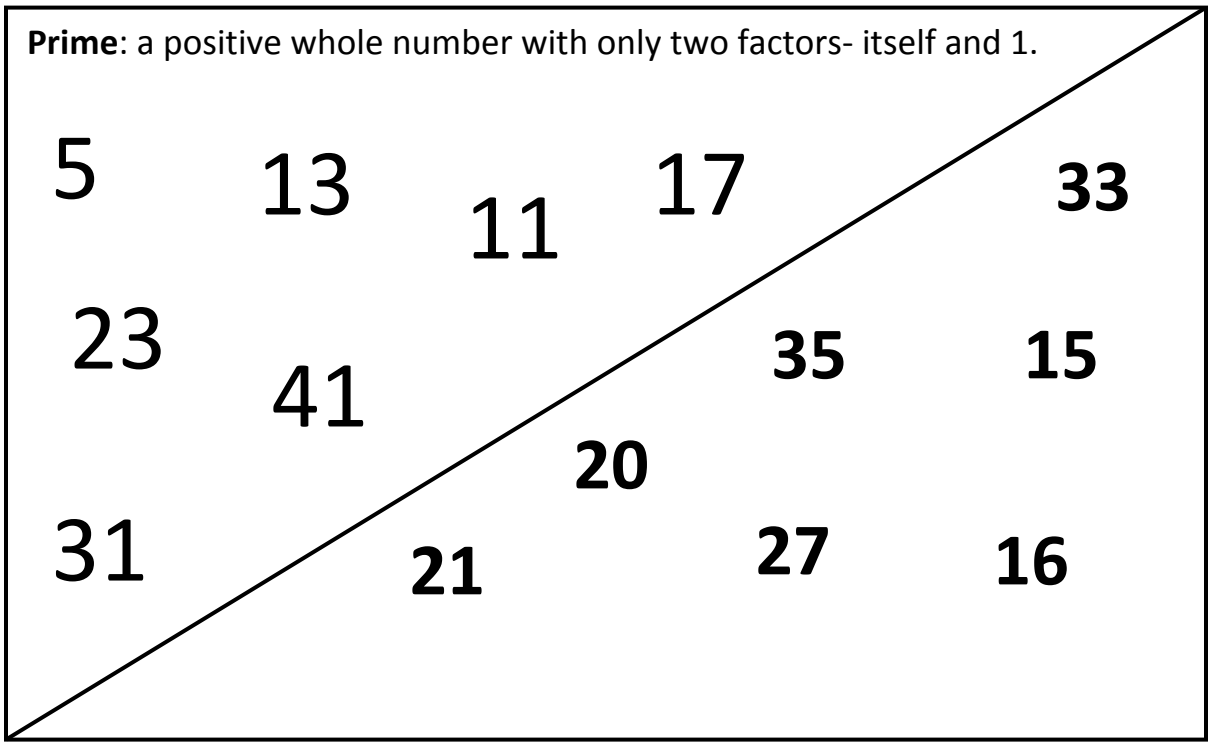
- Odds and Evens
- Primes and Composites
- Polygons and Non-Polygons
- Types of Triangles and Types of Quadrilaterals
- Expressions and Variables; Expressions and Equations
- Reduced and Non-reduced Fractions (with or without equivalents)
- Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers (with or without equivalents)
- Samples and Populations
- Rational and Irrational Numbers

- Equations and Inequalities
- Equations and Solutions (equivalents)
- Powers of Ten and Standard Notations (equivalents)
- Scientific and Standard Notation (equivalents)
- Metric and Customary Systems of Measurement
- 2D shapes with formula for perimeter or area (equivalents)
- 3D shapes with formula for volume or surface area (equivalents)

Template



Sample


Prime: a positive whole number with only two factors- itself and 1.
5
13
11
17
33
23
41
35
15
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31
21
27
16